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## HOSPITAL FEES.

WHY THEY WERE RAISED.

FIRST CONSIDERED SIX YEARS AGO.

### THE OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Following the criticism of the Government's action in raising the fees charged for medical treatment in the Government Hospitals of Hong Kong the official correspondence relating to the subject has now been published in the form of a Sessional Paper.

In 1920 the local branch of the British Medical Association raised the question but the Government replied that it did not propose to increase the fees.

In 1923 three local firms of medical practitioners again took up the matter stating that they considered that local doctors were subjected to unfair competition by the low rates charged in Government hospitals and more particularly by the fact that surgical operations were performed free in those hospitals. The matter was referred to the Secretary of State, who replied that "it appears to be the general practice in the Colonies for Government Civil Hospitals to afford treatment to the general public on the payment of certain fees. These fees however are clearly intended to cover only the cost of maintenance, nursing attendance, etc., and are paid into the Government Chest as revenue derived from the Medical department, and no special effort seems to be made to avoid competition with private practitioners."

In view of this reply the Government informed the three firms that it was not prepared to establish a scale of special fees for operations in Government hospitals.

British Medical Association's Complaint.

The matter was then taken up by the British Medical Association, London, and a copy of the following letter from the British Medical Association was forwarded by the Secretary of State for consideration.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Dominions Committee of this Association (British Medical Association) to bring to your notice certain circumstances in connection with the Hospital Medical Service under the Hong Kong Government.

It is understood that the Hospital Medical Service is maintained by the Hong Kong Government for the purpose of supplying the medical needs of Government servants and the poor and that those Hospitals are staffed by Medical Officers employed by the Government, and that private practitioners are debarred from attending or operating on their own patients in the Hospitals. Other patients, however, who do not belong to the Government Service and who are not in need of financial assistance to defray their medical expenses are also admitted for treatment and it happens that in many cases those admitted are not even residents of the Colony. The fees charged are:—\$3.00 per day for the 1st class, \$5.00 per day for the 2nd class, \$2.00 or \$1.00 per day for the 3rd class. These fees include not only Hospital maintenance but also medical, surgical and obstetric treatment, and drugs, whilst at the same time other Hospitals available in the Colony for the patients of private practitioners charge similar fees for maintenance only.

The result is that regardless of the financial position of the patient anyone, whether resident, transient or tourist, of whatever nationality, is admitted into the Government Hospital, and simply on payment of the approximate cost of board and lodging according to the class of room taken, receives free, all medical treatment, and anything that may be required in the way of operation, X-ray or obstetrical work, etc. In other words there is a considerable class of patients receiving from the Government medical and surgical treatment as a charity to which they are in no way entitled.

The Dominions Committee is therefore of the opinion that the private practitioners in the Colony are at a disadvantage in that their patients are freely admitted and treated by operation or otherwise in Government Hospitals by Government Medical Officers, or in other words that there is unfair competition.

The Committee would be glad if the Secretary of State would approach the Hong Kong Government in order to ascertain if it would not be possible for the Government Hospital to charge fees for medical and surgical consultations and treatment given by the medical staff to all persons admitted to the hospital except those Government Servants who are entitled by their contracts to free medical service and those members of the community who have not the means to pay for such services. Such fees should, of course, be approximately on the same scale as the fees charged by private practitioners. It is understood that arrangements on these lines are at present in force at the Government Hospitals in Singapore and the Dominions Committee sees no reason why a similar arrangement should not be set up in Hong Kong.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) G. C. ANDERSON,  
Deputy Medical Secretary.

Sir E. Stubbs's Reply.

In reply the following despatch was addressed to the Secretary of State by H.E. Sir Edward Stubbs on March 11th, 1925.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch with regard to the terms on which patients are admitted to Government Hospital in this Colony.

After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that it would not be possible to work such a system as is suggested in the letter from the British Medical Association of the 22nd October, unless this Government definitely adopted the principle of allowing all medical officers the right of private practice.

There is something to be said for the adoption of this principle as competition would reduce the very high fees charged by private practitioners here, but I do not think that the proposal would be regarded as satisfactory by the existing medical firms.—I have, etc.

R. E. STUBBS,  
Governor, &c.

The purport of this dispatch was conveyed to the British Medical Association by the Secretary of State and drew the following reply.

SIR,—The Committee is advised that Sir R. Stubbs refused to receive a deputation from the general practitioners of Hong Kong who desired to explain their position and has never given them any facilities for laying their case before him. In these circumstances the Committee is unable to concur in the statement that the matter has been carefully considered by the Colonial Administration, and would request, in view of the recent change of Governor, that the question may be re-opened.

I am to emphasize the fact that the proposition with regard to the imposition of fees for medical and surgical consultations and treatment at the Government Hospitals to persons not entitled by their contracts to free medical service, and unable to pay for such service was not necessarily meant to imply that such fees should pass to the Government medical officers concerned. The point would be fully met if they were credited to the ordinary revenue of the Hospitals.

As regards Sir R. Stubbs's remark upon the very high fees charged by private practitioners in the Colony "I am to add that the Committee has been advised of the ordinary level of fees in the Colony. It would appear that these fees are actually lower than those actually charged in Shanghai and Singapore and that in general they do not appear to be unduly high, having regard to the general level of fees in this country and the relative expenses of medical practice in Hong Kong and elsewhere.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) G. C. ANDERSON,  
Deputy Medical Secretary.

### Whole Question Reconsidered.

The whole matter was reconsidered by the Government and on October 22nd, 1925, the following despatch was sent by H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi on October 22nd, 1925.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch on the subject of the terms on which patients are admitted to Government hospitals, I have the honour to state that the matter has been fully reconsidered since my predecessor's despatch of 11th March, 1925, was written.

After consultation with the Principal Civil Medical Officer I have come to the conclusion that there is force in the contention of the British Medical Association that private medical practitioners in this Colony are subjected to unfair competition in that a person would ordinarily prefer to enter a hospital, such as a Government hospital, where charges for maintenance only and not for medical treatment could be made rather than a private hospital where charges both for maintenance and for medical treatment by a private medical practitioner would be made.

It has therefore been decided that a new scale of charges, shall be substituted for the present scale of charges as from 1st January, 1927. (These charges have already been published).

The chief points of difference between the present and the new scales are:—

- (1) The charges for medical attendance at a rate of one-third of the maintenance rate in the case of 1st and 2nd class private patients: the Principal Civil Medical Officer is of opinion that this charge approximately equals the charge that private medical practitioners would make in ordinary cases;
- (2) the fees charged for surgical operations and maternity cases.

It is considered that the Principal Civil Medical Officer should have discretionary power to waive the extra fees, in view of the fact that there is a class of person, who, whilst they can afford to pay 1st or 2nd class rates for maintenance cannot afford to pay extra charges for medical attendance, surgical operations or maternity cases.

All fees with the exception of the consultants' fees will be paid into the ordinary revenue of the Colony.

The Government consultants referred to in the notification are the Professors of Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Hong Kong. These professors have always been connected with the Government hospitals, though hitherto their exact status has not been clearly defined. The matter was discussed with the Vice-Chancellor who concurs in the present proposals affecting these professors.

The rates for maintenance at the Peak Hospital will remain the same as they are at present, namely \$10 per diem for 1st class and \$5 per diem for 2nd class patients. Patients at this hospital are attended at their own charges by their own doctors.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) C. CLEMENTI,  
Governor, &c.

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THE NEW VETARZO REMEDY  
THERAPION No. 1  
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No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 2 for Chronic Weakness. No. 3 for Glandular Swellings, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Gout, Rheumatism, Gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

The terms of the competition for designs for the new Waterloo Bridge are now being settled.

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APIOL &amp; STEEL

Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house. Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.

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## THE 43rd ANNUAL AL FRESCO FETE

OF THE  
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

WILL BE HELD  
IN THE COMPOUND OF THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

SUNDAY, 5th DECEMBER, 1926,

from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LADY CLEMENTI.  
ADMISSION.—\$1.00 (each ticket entitled to a Souvenir)  
50cts (without Souvenir)

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Admitted at Half Price.

In the afternoon from 2.30 to 6.30 p.m. several STALLS  
will be open and amusements specially for children will  
be provided. Tea may be obtained at 50 cents per head.  
ADMISSION FREE.

The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the evening,  
and there will be music both in the Afternoon and in  
the Evening.

### SOME FEATURES OF THE FETE.

TOY BAZAAR. XMAS TREE STALL. PICTURE GALLERY. TEN CENT  
STALL. GUESSING COMPETITION FOR A SUCKING PIG. LUCKY  
WHEEL. CANDY STALL. DOLL HOUSE. SURPRISE PACKETS.  
FISHING POND. CHINESE STALL. FRENCH STALL. AMERICAN  
STALL, ETC., ETC.

### FARM YARD

Come and win your Turkeys and Geese for CHRISTMAS.

### SEVERAL RAFFLES WITH VALUABLE PRIZES.

Including A NEW FIAT 509, A FOUR SEATER  
TORPEDO DE LUXE CAR with all the latest equipment.

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The days in which we live render  
it more difficult to maintain a con-  
dition of perfect health all the  
time. The system gets 'run-down'  
with rush and worries.

Hence the necessity for a health-build-  
ing medicine—one which will assist  
the restoration of health and will build  
up the system. Health-building is  
greatly facilitated by the regular use  
of Beecham's Pills.

A sound digestion and a perfect  
assimilation are the foundations  
of Good Health. You may have  
these by taking

**BEECHAM'S  
PILLS**

## GOLF.

### THE DRAW FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Having tied with a score of 164 each  
on Sunday in the Jasper Clark Cup  
Competition (which is also the qual-  
ifying round of the Royal Hong Kong Golf  
Club championship), A. H. Ferguson and  
I. W. Shewan will play off for the trophy.  
These two and the fourteen others who  
qualified will take part in the champion-  
ship proper, the draw being as follows:  
I. W. Shewan v. F. J. de Roma.  
J. W. Franks v. A. H. Ferguson.  
W. L. Dumbard v. L. Newton.  
Capt. H. F. Bloxham v. H. V. Sheldon.  
F. A. Redmond v. D. G. Bruce.  
N. L. Smith v. A. Leach.  
A. B. Purves v. C. Bulmer Johnson.  
T. D. E. Pendered v. E. G. S. Dodwell.  
The first two rounds will be played on  
Sunday, December 5th, the semi-finals on  
December 12th and the final on December  
19th.

Results should be available soon of the  
Governor's Shield Competition to date.  
The first round had to be completed by  
last Saturday, and the second round has  
to be played off on or before December  
15th. The third round concludes by  
January 1st, and the semi-finals by Janu-  
ary 15th.

The Scotsmen have done badly this  
year in the annual competition with St.  
George's representatives. They have lost  
both at golf and also at yachting, but  
by narrow margins. Last year the men  
of St. Andrew's won handsomely on both  
occasions, so the St. George men are due  
for special congratulations.

### DUNCAN'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, November 29th.  
George Duncan's challenge, made in  
September to any American Professional  
over 72 holes for \$500 aside, has been  
accepted by Harry Cooper of Elsereno.

Duncan will leave for America on  
December 1st and proceed to Florida for  
the match which will probably be early  
in January. The venues are undecided.

## CRICKET.

### C.S.C.C. 1st XI v. CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

The league match will be played on  
Saturday on Craiggower's ground. The  
following will represent the C.S.C.C.:—  
B. D. Evans (Captain), G. R. Sayer, A.  
E. Wood, E. R. Reed, F. J. de Roma,  
E. C. Fincher, F. E. Lawrence, F. Baker,  
F. J. Ling, E. W. Hamilton and F. H.  
Holdman.

### C.S.C.C. "A" TEAM v. H.K.C.C.

These teams meet on Saturday on the  
Civil Service Ground in a friendly match,  
when the following will represent the  
Civil Service C.C.:—J. H. B. Nihill  
(Captain), H. F. Harper, T. D. E.  
Pendered, R. C. Mitchell, C. Sara, H.  
F. Westlake, R. S. W. Paterson, H. E.  
Strange, Spittley, J. S. McLaren and  
P. O'Neill.

## HOME FOOTBALL.

### CUP REPLAY SURPRISE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, November 29th.  
After forcing a draw at Bournemouth  
on Saturday, Swindon failed to win the  
English Cup replay before their own  
supporters to-day. Bournemouth won by  
four goals to three.

In the First Division of the League,  
the Wednesday at home to Cardiff won  
by three goals to nil.

The Second Round.  
The draw for the second round proper  
of the Football Association Cup was  
made to-day, resulting as follows:—

Carlisle v. Bedlington.  
Aston v. Nelson.  
Southport or Tranmere v. Crook.  
Chilton Coll. v. Accrington.  
Crewe or Northern Nom. v. Wigan or  
Barrow.  
Rhyll or Stoke v. Wrexham or N.  
Brighton.

Walsall v. Mansfield.  
Coventry v. Lincoln.  
Derbyshire or Doncaster v. Chester-  
field or Mexborough.

Grimsby v. York or Workson.  
Barnsley or Gillingham v. Clapton or  
Brentford.

Nunhead v. Poole.  
Torquay or Bristol Rovers v. Charlton.  
Luton v. Northfleet.

Bristol City v. Bournemouth.  
Exeter v. Boston or Northampton.  
Palace or Norwich v. Chatham.

Watford v. Brighton.  
Reading or Weymouth v. Southend.  
Matches to be played on December 11th.

## LAWN TENNIS.

### AUSTRALIA AND THE DAVIS CUP.

MELBOURNE, November 29th.  
It is understood that strenuous efforts  
are being made to induce Anderson not  
yet to become a professional.

It is generally realized that in view  
of Patterson's present form, Australia  
has an excellent chance in the next Davis  
Cup competition if Anderson be in-  
cluded.

Anderson's Intentions.

MELBOURNE, November 30th.  
Anderson has definitely stated that he  
will not be available for the Davis Cup,  
as he intends to carry out his intention  
of becoming a professional.

## INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

### AN EXCITING FINISH.

BERLIN, November 29th.  
With a total of seven points, Bogu-  
juboff won the International chess tour-  
nament, after an exciting finish, drawing  
a ten-hour game with Rubinstein. The  
latter fought hard to secure a win which  
would have given him a tie for first  
place.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1926.

Banking Bank	11.10	nom.
Do.	11.18	nom.
Chartered Bank	231	buy.
Overland Bank A. & S.	230	nom.
Do.	213	nom.
P. & O. Bank	234	buy.
East Asia Bank	234	nom.
Canton Insurance	234	buy.
China Underwriters	234	nom.
North China Insurance	234	nom.
Union Insurance	234	nom.
Yaoguan Insurance	234	nom.
China Fire Insurance	234	nom.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	234	nom.
H.K. & S. Steamships	234	nom.
Hongkong Tugs	234	nom.
Indo-China (Freight)	234	nom.
Do. (Ref.)	234	nom.
Shell Transport	234	nom.
Star Lines	234	nom.
Waterboats	234	nom.
China Sugars	234	nom.
Malayan Sugars	234	nom.
Beacon Sugars	234	nom.
Kailan Mining	234	nom.
Lam Yick (combined)	234	nom.
Do. (single)	234	nom.
Shanghai Exports	234	nom.
Shanghai Loans	234	nom.
Bank	234	nom.
Tranoh Mines	234	nom.
Ural Caspian	234	nom.
H. & K. Wharves	234	nom.
H.K. W. Docks	234	nom.
Hongkong	234	nom.
New Engineering	234	nom.
Shanghai Docks	234	nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	234	nom.
Hongkong Lands	234	nom.
Hongkong Realty	234	nom.
H.K. Territorials	234	nom.
Hampshire Estates	234	nom.
Prince's Buildings	234	nom.
Land	234	nom.
Evo Options	234	nom.
Oriental	234	nom.
Shanghai Options (old)	234	nom.
Do. (new)	234	nom.
China Buses	234	nom.
Hongkong Tramways	234	nom.
Peak Tram (old)	234	nom.
Do. (new)	234	nom.
Singapore Tractions	234	nom.
Race	234	nom.
Amusements	234	nom.
Canton	234	nom.
Cement (combined)	234	nom.
Do. (old)	234	nom.
Do. (new)	234	nom.
China Lights (combined)	234	nom.
Do. (old)	234	nom.
Do. (new)	234	nom.
China Providents	234	nom.
Construction	234	nom.
Dairy Farms	234	nom.
Deer & Wang	234	nom.
Hongkong Electric	234	nom.
Macao Electric	234	nom.
H.K. Buses (old)	234	nom.
Do. (new)	234	nom.
Lane Crawford	234	nom.
Mackintosh	234	nom.
Sincere	234	nom.
United Alabamas	234	nom.
Waters (old)	234	nom.
Waters (new)	234	nom.
Telephone	234	nom.

### EXCHANGE RATES.

[REUTER'S WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	Rugby, November 29th.
Paris	130 1/2
Brussels	14.88
Amsterdam	12.13
Berlin	20.41 1/2
Copenhagen	18.22 1/2
Vienna	34.40 1/2
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Lisbon	217.32
Buenos Aires	45.25-32
Shanghai	2/5 1/4
Yokohama	2/3 1/2-16
New York	4.85
Geneva	25.14
Milan	113
Stockholm	18.16
Oslo	19.22 1/2
Prague	193 1/2
Madrid	32.64 1/2
Rio	6.1-16
Bombay	1/5.27-32
Hongkong	1/11 1/2
Silver (spot)	25 1/2
Silver (forward)	25.1-16

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, November 30th.				
	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.	
Barometer	29.92	29.99	29.99	
Temperature	74	69	71	
Humidity	82	89	80	
Wind Direction	East	E	East	
Force	2	2	3	
Weather	B	OD	O	
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Highest open-air	Temperature on 29th			74
Lowest open-air	Temperature on 30th			69

Highest open-air temperature on 29th ... 74  
Lowest open-air temperature on 30th ... 69  
B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle;  
F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

## HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From December 1st to 7th, 1926.

	HIGH WATER.	LOW WATER.
	Time	Time
Days of Week	H. Kong Standard Time	H. Kong Standard Time
Days of Week	Height	Height
Wed	1 m 8 1/4	5 m 1 1/4
Thurs	2 m 16 1/4	6 m 0 1/4
Fri	3 m 33 1/4	7 m 1 1/4
Satur	4 m 50 1/4	8 m 2 1/4
Sun	5 m 6 1/4	9 m 3 1/4
Mon	6 m 23 1/4	10 m 4 1/4
Tues	7 m 40 1/4	11 m 5 1/4

## QUEEN'S

TO-DAY ONLY.

THOMAS MEIGHAN  
IN  
THE ALASKAN

## WORLD

TO-DAY (III) SATURDAY.

## THE IRON HORSE

Prices: { 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 ... \$1.00, 80 cts. 40 cts.  
9.20 p.m. ... \$1.50, \$1.00 60 cts.

## STAR

TO-DAY ONLY.

## CHANGING HUSBANDS

BY REQUEST

SATURDAY at 9.20

THE GOOSE WOMAN

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

## CARNIVAL

ON

SATURDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1926.  
DINNER \$4 PER HEAD.

(FANCY OR EVENING DRESS.)

LATE BUS TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL 12.30 P.M.

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at the Hongkong or Repulse Bay Hotels  
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Grand Prix Paris 1900  
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## Borsalino Hats

LOOK WELL AND WEAR BETTER

Borsalino, Antica Casa.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.



## Summit COLOURED SHIRTS

with the Coat sleeve and flat-setting cuffs

For neatness, comfort and all-round satisfaction the white or coloured Tunic Shirt is unsurpassed for day wear. We show you well-made shirts in a fine selection of designs, from the neat and popular "pin" stripes to more pronounced effects—both on white and on coloured grounds. Fresh Ranges are constantly reaching us, so you may always see what is "new" in Coloured Shirts.

Shirts with two Collars to Match \$6.50-\$8.50-\$9.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH



# Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

## RICHNESS OF TONE.

After long experiment, the Victor Company has created in the Orthophonic Victrola, an instrument whose tone is ideal for the home. There is no blaring, no harshness. The tone of the Orthophonic Victrola is rich, clear and full—the tone of realism. We invite you to call and listen to this wonderful instrument.

**S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.**  
Victor Distributors.

## OUR POOR DAY

Thursday, 2nd December.

## ANNUAL STREET SALE OF ROSES

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL  
FOR THE POOR OF HONG KONG.

Get the Christmas Spirit and give for the  
Pleasure of Giving.

BE GENEROUS FOR THE SAKE OF HONG KONG'S POOR.

[4235]

## WHITEAWAY'S FOR VALUE

### MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.

PLEATED FRONT  
DRESS SHIRTS



#### THE "RITZ"

A well cut English-made Dress Shirt, strong long cloth bodies and neat pleated fronts. Stiff Linen Cuffs.

\$6.50 each.

#### THE "TITAN"

Tailored in England from fine quality long cloth with stiff linen front and cuffs. Will launder perfectly, 2 Stud Holes.

\$6.50 each.

#### DRESS COLLARS

with round or Square Points.

\$6.50 dozen.

DRESS WAISTCOATS.  
\$7.00 and \$8.50

DRESS GLOVES.  
Fine Kid: \$3.50 pair.

FINEST VALUE. LOWEST PRICES.  
TERMS STRICTLY NET CASH.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**  
HONGKONG.

## A MERCHANT'S VIEW OF CANTON.

### PRESENT CONDITIONS.

WORKERS LOSING THEIR SENSE OF PROPORTION.

### HOLIDAYS AND STILL MORE HOLIDAYS.

A Shameen correspondent, writing on Monday, says:

"Workers of all sorts in Canton appear to be having the time of their lives. Every two or three days they are celebrating some kind of guild victory, dashing around in fast running motor-cars, with flags waving, and throwing crackers along the streets. They appear to have lost all sense of proportion."

"To-day the Chinese banks opened in the morning as usual, but some union members went in and asked the managers to close at once in order to enable the clerks and other employees to attend a meeting as it was proposed to form a new guild for them. So the banks closed."

"In the City everything appears quiet on the surface but the merchants and shop-keepers are bemoaning their prospects and the landlords are apparently in no better plight. The artisans and labourers are enjoying constant holidays at some one else's expense and take no thought for the morrow. That about sums up the situation in Canton at the moment."

"The rice-sellers are continuing to sell rice, but no 'fok' now takes it to the purchaser's home as was the custom before. The employees of the tea merchants have now gone on strike. It is the same old story—more wages, fewer working hours per-day and more holidays."

"There has been no material change in the position on the water front and the ships of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company are still being picketed. I asked a boatman whether he would put some cargo on the *Zuikwan* for me and he replied that he would so on December 1st. But these suggestions that the boycott would be lifted have been made before and I do not now place much faith in them."

### The Rice Trade.

Our Chinese correspondent writes:—Upon the request of the Kuomintang authorities in Canton, the labour unions controlling the rice trade have decided to permit persons to enter the retail shops to make purchases in quantities of less than one dollar's worth but they continue to prohibit shop *foks* or assistants from taking the purchases to the customers' houses. Since November 25th, the labour unions have been "blockading" the business establishments and godowns of rice merchants in order to force them to concede their demands. The rice merchants have appealed to the public for help to free them from the oppression of their employees. The Kuomintang are willing to assist the merchants but are powerless to do so.

Militarists, like the merchants, in Wuchow, have submitted to the demands of labour. Upon a threat that the labour unions in Wuchow would call a general strike in retaliation for the recent execution of three labour leaders by the military authorities, the Kuomintang has agreed to remove from office Major Liu Sen Ming and to compensate the family of each man executed with \$1,000, one-half to be paid by the General Chamber of Commerce of Wuchow and the other half by the Company responsible with the Chamber for filing the original complaints against the labour agitators.

### Good Pay.

According to report a Russian railway engineer in the Kuomintang service, on the advice of the Soviet Commission, will be paid \$1,025 a month. The engineer will have \$500 as salary, \$150 as expenses, \$250 for an interpreter, and \$125 for house rent.

The salaries of the Chinese employees on the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon railway are to be considerably reduced. During the boycott when Canton-Hong Kong steamship traffic was interrupted, the Chinese section of this railway had a monopoly in transportation facilities and tariff rates were greatly increased. Sometimes the daily receipts amounted to more than \$10,000. Since the ending of the boycott, these receipts have dropped to about \$3,500.

### More Troops for the Front.

On the removal of the Kuomintang Headquarters to Wuchang, General Li Tsai Hsin, commanding the 4th Army Corps, will become officer commanding the Army and Navy in Canton and vicinity. The river flotilla in Canton waters will come under his command.

During the week ending November 27th, 6,000 Kuomintang troops left Canton by the Canton-Hankow railway for the war front in Kiangsi.

## BOYCOTT OF STEAMBOAT CO.

STATEMENT BY THE SEAMEN'S UNION.

### TRAVESTY OF THE FACTS.

The Chinese Seamen's Union on Monday issued a statement purporting to explain the reason for the continued boycott of the vessels of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co. This statement, which is a travesty of the facts, appeared in the *Canton Gazette*. It is as follows:

"Half a month ago, Delegates of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company, and Delegates of the Chinese Seamen's Union held a meeting to discuss the question of re-engaging the old crews, i.e., the strikers, with the result that the Company promised to ask the new crews, i.e., the strike-breakers, to resign their posts and re-engage the old ones."

"The result was thus optimistic. But recently, owing to the protest of the foreign members of the ships, the Company has suspended the question. It is said that those foreign members only protest against the dismissal of two stewards, who are said to have made agreement with the captains that the latter share a part of the profit from selling meals from the former."

"If agreement between the Union and the Company is made, these two stewards would be off, and it is quite evident that the coming stewards would not do the same. This led to the break of the negotiation."

### KOWLOON POINT IMPROVEMENTS.

### BETTER ACCOMMODATION FOR COOLIES SUGGESTED.

### PARK AND MARKET WANTED AT KOWLOON TONG.

Suggestions embodied in questions asked by Mr. J. P. Braga at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon included the provision of suitable accommodation for coolies eating their mid-day and evening meals at Kowloon Point, as part of the scheme of improvements for this place. The advisability of providing a park and a small market at Kowloon Tong to meet the requirements of a growing population with a view to developing this district was also discussed. Those present at the meeting were:—Mr. N. L. Smith (President), Dr. J. C. MacGowan, Dr. S. W. Tao, Dr. S. C. Ho, Cok Boylan-Smith, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Mr. J. P. Braga, Mr. R. A. D. Forrest (Secretary), Dr. G. W. Pope (acting Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. D. Davies (Assistant Secretary).

### Kowloon Point Improvements.

Pursuant to notice as stated yesterday Mr. Braga asked if the Government would consider the expediency of removing the public urinal attached to the coolie shelter to a less conspicuous position, and the provision of accommodation in the new shelter, with tables and benches, for the coolies when eating their mid-day and evening meals.

In reply the President said: I am authorised to reply that the Government will make careful consideration of these two suggestions.

Mr. Braga: Thank you.

### Kowloon Tong.

Mr. Braga, pursuant to notice, further asked: Will the Government consider the advisability of setting aside sufficient areas of Crown Land, for (a) A Park large enough in size for the probable growing requirements of the residents of Kowloon Tong? (b) A small market to supply the needs of the population with a view to developing Kowloon Tong into a larger residential district?

Replying, the President said: I am authorised to reply that the necessity for parks and open spaces on the Peninsula was carefully considered by the Town Planning Committee some four years ago, and a large area close to Kowloon Tong has been provisionally reserved for this purpose. As regards the market, I am authorised to reply that it has been usual for the Sanitary Board to recommend to the Government, in connection with the annual estimates, positions in which it is desirable, in the Board's opinion, that new markets shall be erected and the Government will make full consideration of the Board's recommendation in this respect.

### Sale of Fruit in Restaurants.

The President referred to a Minute relative to the sale of fresh fruit in Restaurants and Eating Houses, and moved that in the opinion of the Board there was no necessity for special food licences to be taken out for fresh fruit sold as part of a meal at eating houses or restaurants.

This was duly carried.

### King's Park Matter.

There was another Minute by the President, relative to the provision of additional latrine accommodation in King's Park, Kowloon.

The President stated that this was deferred some months ago. He now proposed that in accordance with the Section of the Ordinance governing this matter, that, in the opinion of the Board, additional latrine accommodation was required at King's Park. The President mentioned where it was proposed to place these latrines at King's Park, and the motion was duly carried.

### Dairy Registration.

On the motion of the President, the application for the registration of No. 61, Queen's Road East, ground floor, as a dairy, was agreed to.

The remainder of the business was formal.

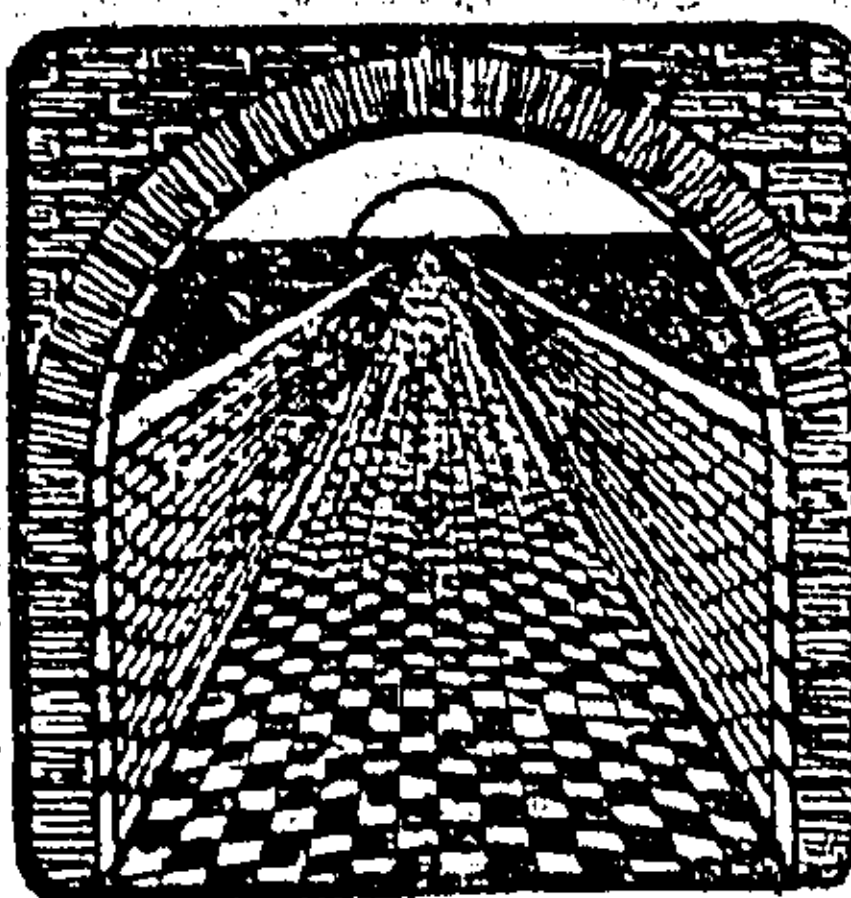
## KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton. Note Reduction in Prices.

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing not by telephone at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Compro Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents, Hongkong.

## ROLANDE SARRAULT

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

We are Continually Opening

## NEW STYLES

OF

## GOWNS, HATS NOVELTIES.

[85]

## THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

ROSE DAY AND BAZAAR  
TO-MORROW.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul are making elaborate arrangements for their annual bazaar and rose day which is being held to-morrow. The Headquarters in the ground floor of St. George's Building, Ice House Street, being inadequate owing to the large number of ladies helping this year arrangements have been made with the Alexandra Café which has generously lent the Bazaar Committee the Mezzanine Floor of its establishment.

There a number of shroffs will be in attendance to receive the collection boxes and we are asked to call the attention of the "Sellers" to this change.

### Buy Your Motor-Car Lottery Tickets!

The attention of readers is invited to the announcement that there remain but a few more days in which to secure tickets for the Society's Motor-Car Draw and tickets should, if possible be taken before the evening of the 15th.

### Society's Objects and Aims.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul is a Society of men in all countries, associated for mutual encouragement in the practice of a Christian life. It is not a Benevolent Society aiming only at relief of distress but a Society which seeks the uplifting of the poor on the one hand—morally and spiritually—and the sanctification of its members through visitation of the poor. They take a great interest in the children of the poor and their education; they assist in the conduct of their clubs and obtain suitable situations for them when they leave schools.

Many other works are undertaken by the Society, for it is a primary rule that no work of charity is foreign to the Society.

Members are either active or honorary. An active member need do no more than attend the Conference Meeting and visit one poor family. This need not occupy more than an hour a week, so no great demand is made upon his time, but a member can easily find full employment for his leisure and charitable zeal.

Honorary members incur no obligation but the contribution of a fixed sum annually or otherwise, to the Society's funds, the amount being optional and no minimum fixed.

In the best sense of the word the Society is a "social institution," for while it visits the poor whenever there is need, irrespective of class, nationality or creed, its membership is open to all classes of Catholics alike, no distinction of class being permitted in its conference.

The Society is entirely non-political and open to co-operate with any Charitable Societies, whether Catholic or not, for the care of the poor.

(Continued on next Column.)

## CHINA AND TURKEY.

### DR. ALFRED SZE IN ANGORA.

### PROBABLE TURKISH MISSION TO CHINA.

Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese Ambassador to Washington, has, according to a telegram dated October 27th, left Constantinople for Angora. It is said that Dr. Sze, who has spent two weeks in Turkey, is travelling unofficially, but that in Angora he will open relations with the Turkish Government. It is known, says *The Times* Constantinople correspondent, that negotiations were recently carried on in Moscow between Sun Pao Chi, the Chinese Ambassador, and the Turkish Ambassador to Persia, Memduh Shevket Bey, for the conclusion of a treaty, and it is now believed that China and Turkey propose to open diplomatic relations, and that a Turkish Mission may proceed to China. From a usually well-informed source I learn that the Bolsheviks are interested in Dr. Sze's visit to Turkey, which may not be entirely unconnected with their scheme for forming a league of Oriental nations, consisting of China, Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey, and the Soviet dominions. Whether Dr. Sze is armed with any special mandate from any of the Chinese War Lords is not known, but some importance must be attached to his visit. While in Constantinople the Ambassador lectured at Robert College, and dwelt on the fact that, while Turkey was now rid of the Capitulations, the Chinese were "still struggling under a foreign yoke."

## NO VISA FOR REDS.

### U.S.A. FORBIDS PASSAGE OF SOVIET DIPLOMATIST.

The State Department at Washington has in a most forcible manner put an end to Soviet reports of negotiations for American recognition by refusing to permit Madame Alexandra Kollontai, the Soviet Minister to Mexico, even to pass through the United States on her way to her post. When she applied to the American Consul-General in Berlin for a visa it was refused with the approval of the State Department, and efforts to alter this decision have been unsuccessful.

### Further Donations.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge further donations to the funds of the 1st Fête on 5th December.

Mr. A. H. Barlow	\$50
Lady Ho Tung	25
Mr. J. P. Sherry	20
Mr. Lo Chung Kue	15
Sir Henry Gollan	10
Messrs. Grace & Co.	15

and postcards for the Picture Gallery; Messrs. Sincere & Co., Ltd.; Kwong Sang Hong, toilet articles; Gande, Price & Co., Ltd., one case whisky; British American Tobacco Co., Ltd., 1,000 cigarettes; Misses Capell, Mrs. D. P. J. Lopes, Mrs. Everest and Mrs. O'Donoghue, useful articles.



FOR AULD LANG SYNE.

Mr. O. Colin Scott, Lt. Chidson, Col.  
T. A. Robertson and Flag-Lt. Danger-  
field.

Amoy, Chefoo, Nagasaki, Kobe and  
Yokohama.

The following appointment was made by the Admiralty on October 30th:—  
Lieut.-Comdr. T. M. Taylor, to *Titan*,  
addl. (November 5th), and in command  
of *Scrubber* (an arrival at station).

**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**

**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.**

**ANDERSON'S.**

**KELLY & WALSH, LTD.**  
THE BOOKSHOP, CHATER ROAD



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM EDWARD CLARKE, Late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Gentleman, deceased.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the above named deceased are requested to send particulars thereof to the Underigned.

Dated the 1st day of December, 1926.  
DEACONS,  
Solicitors for the Executor,  
1, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hong Kong.

## FANLING HUNT RACES.

SATURDAY, 18th DECEMBER, 1926.

ENTRIES for the STEEPLECHASE MEETING at KWANTI RACE COURSE CLOSE on SATURDAY, 4th DECEMBER at A. H. POTTS, c/o BENJAMIN & POTTS from whom Entry Forms may be obtained. [4243]



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1926, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Stable Road in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Rural Building Lot No. 310	ft. ft. ft. ft.	11,000	64	1,320
	New Rural Building Lot No. 189	ft. ft. ft. ft.			
	As per sale plan				

[4247]

## HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

## SECOND TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 4th DECEMBER, at 9.15 P.M. AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

## MAIN EVENTS:

15 ROUND CATCHWEIGHT CONTEST  
C.P.O. JIM CARLIDGE  
(Royal Naval Yard)

STOKER NORMAN MORRIS  
(H.M.S. Hermes);  
also

10 ROUND HEAVYWEIGHT CONTEST  
P.O. FRANCIS  
(H.M.S. Tlania)

STOKER HOWARD  
(H.M.S. Herald);  
and

FOUR SIX ROUND CONTESTS.

## BOOKING AT MOUTHIES—

Members—1st and 2nd DECEMBER.  
GENERAL PUBLIC—3rd and 4th DEC.

USUAL PRICES. [4239]

## FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

## ANNOUNCES A FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

MR. JOHN RANDALL DUNN, C.B.B. of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.  
Member of the Board of Lecturership of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

IN THE  
OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM  
CITY HALL, HONG KONG.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1926,  
At 5.45 P.M.

The Public is Cordially Invited to Attend. [4208]

## ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

PROSPECT PLACE, BOWMAN ROAD.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR begins DECEMBER 13th. Entrance Examination for New Boys, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11th at 9.30 A.M. For Prospectus for Boarders and Day-boys, apply ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, PROSPECT PLACE. [4162]

## OXFORD &amp; CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY OF HONG KONG.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, 29th DECEMBER, 1926. Members wishing to attend are requested to notify the Underigned as soon as possible.  
R. E. LINDSELL,  
(Joint Secretary),  
THE MAGISTRATE.

[4226]

## INTIMATIONS.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE Certificate No. 1888 for One Silver Share No. 1139 now converted into Five Gold Shares in this Society standing in the Name of CHAS. E. RICHARDSON of Hong Kong has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed Cancelled and of No Effect, and a NEW Certificate for the Five Gold Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,  
General Manager,  
Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1926. [4213]

## NOTICE.

## TENDERS.

THE Public is Hereby Informed that TENDERS will be Received by the "BUREAU DU CHEF DU TERRITOIRE DE KOUANG TOUHOU WAN" at Fort-BAYARD, until MONDAY, 17th of JANUARY, 1927, 3 P.M., for the Filling Up of the Dunes to the level of the Village of FAUVERGAS (Fort-Bayard)

Provisional Security ..... 500 Dollars  
Final Security ..... 20,000 Francs.  
The Perusal of the Documents regarding this Tender can be effected every Open Day, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M., at—

The BUREAU of the ADMINISTRATIVE EN CHIEF at Fort-Bayard,  
The FRENCH CONSULATE, Hong Kong,  
The SECRETARY of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE at Haiphong and Saigon.  
Fort-Bayard, November 17th, 1926. [4241]

## NOTICE.

## TENDERS.

THE Public is Hereby Informed that TENDERS will be Received by the "BUREAU DU CHEF DU TERRITOIRE DE KOUANG TOUHOU WAN" at Fort-BAYARD until MONDAY, 17th of JANUARY, 1927, 3 P.M., for the Construction of a Ferry-boat between Fort-BAYARD and Marché.

Provisional Security ..... 50 Dollars  
Final Security ..... 5,000 Francs.  
The Perusal of the Documents regarding this Tender can be effected every Open Day, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M., at—

The BUREAU of the ADMINISTRATIVE EN CHIEF at Fort-Bayard,  
The FRENCH CONSULATE, Hong Kong,  
The SECRETARY of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE at Haiphong and Saigon.  
Fort-Bayard, November 17th, 1926. [4240]

## JAPANESE SAMPLE FAIR.

MR. YOSHIO MIDZUOCHI, representing the JAPANESE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLING PARTY, cordially invites the Public interested in the Lines of Cotton FINE GOODS, EMERALD, NICKEL, PORCELAIN, and other HANDMADE and STAINLESS GOODS, to the SAMPLE FAIR, at the CHINA BUILDING, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. [4246]

## LOST.

A Wire Haired FOX TERRIER PUPPY. White and Black Markings. Please return to A.D.C., GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Reward. [4197]

AMAH.—Mss. — can and Very Good Baby AMAH Free for Engagement Early in March for Employment in Hong Kong, or as Travelling Amah, latter Preferred. For further Particulars communicate with Box No. 4243 c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4243]

INVESTMENT Shares Negotiated in small or large lots: Houses and Flats managed and rented for owners going home. Mortgages arranged on secured properties yielding good interest. Apply the HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. TELEPHONE C. 4630.

## TO LET.

N.O. 4A, DUDELL STREET.  
Apply to—  
THE HON. SECRETARY,  
CLUB LUSITANO. [4214]

TO LET.—EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 83 and 85, KENNEDY ROAD, and 1 and 3, BROADWOOD ROAD with all conveniences. Apply YOUNG, TEL. C. 906 on C. 531. [4194]

## TO LET.

NEAR MAY ROAD STATION, TWO FLATS in the New Building, with all modern conveniences. Apply A. V. APCAR & Co. Ltd., 1, Des Voeux Road Central. [4172]

## TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS, ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,  
405, Alexandra Buildings.

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—"STOWFORD No. 2," 40, BOWMAN ROAD, Three Stories, Six Rooms, Five Bath Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, recently repaired and renovated. — Apply DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [313]

## INTIMATIONS.

## WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

## A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essence and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

## FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

## STONE GINGER BEER

The only genuine brewed Ginger Beer in the East. Prepared by a special process of fermentation with the finest selected ginger and fruit essences which gives it that distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

## PYERIS

A delicious table water, healthful and refreshing, surpassing in quality all the European Spa waters. Bleeds excellently with spirits and wines.

The water used in the manufacture of our Aerated Waters is guaranteed ABSOLUTELY PURE.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
ESTABLISHED 1841. [50]

## MARRIAGE.

MOWLL—BOURKE.—On November 24th, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at St. Joseph's Church, S. J. W. B. MOWLL to MABEL ALICE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BOURKE, Shanghai.

## DEATH.

CHANG.—On November 23rd, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, Y. C. CHANG.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chester Road.  
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 1st, 1926.

## ONE ASPECT OF ANTI-FOREIGNISM.

There seems to be a danger of Eastern nations generally becoming the victims of political catch words and phrases, and assuming that if the Western labels are affixed to their political institutions the rest will inevitably follow. Thus China thought all that was necessary was to get rid of one form of Government called a monarchy, set up another called a republic and that oppression, injustice and incompetence would immediately, and of necessity, be replaced by freedom, justice and efficiency; that the application of the parliamentary principle would naturally produce a new heaven and a new earth.

Yet a glance at Europe would reveal the paradox that while Russia has the most democratic form of Government in theory, she is the most despotic in practice, while on the other hand the dictatorship of Mussolini is apparently acceptable because it is, in reality, benevolent. The East seems to be ignorant of the fact that good government like everything else worth having is a matter of slow growth and is secured by hard work and sheer merit, and not by shouting and pandemonium.

Whatever forms of government have been devised by Western people, they are the outcome of centuries of development, and spring from Western philosophy, Western religion and Western ideals.

The laws, rules and regulations the people have adopted and enforced are merely the practical application of these ideals, or one aspect of them.

Neither Buddhism nor Confucianism is Christianity; meditation and reflection are not the same as experimentation, just as looking backward on the past is not the same as looking forward to the future, with a view to material and spiritual improvement. So Western politics are not Chinese politics. If the East is going to embrace the Governmental forms of the West, it must of necessity enter into the spiritual and intellectual life of the West, unless it is to be satisfied with the mere forms, which, of course, mean little.

The politics of the West fit the genius of the peoples of Europe, because they are the practical expression of that genius. Unlike science, they have, therefore, a limited application. Diabetes can be cured equally well by insulin, in Peking or London, but political disease in China may not yield to the same treatment as is found efficacious elsewhere. The belief that it will do so leads first of all to revolution, or to the overturning of Government, then to disillusionment, and finally to a painful realization that the whole Western road must be traversed if success is to be achieved.

No nation, however, is going to forsake its own culture and embrace that of the foreigner without a great deal of misgiving, and possibly regret, for it involves, at least, the tacit recognition that Western culture is superior, and that Eastern ways are inferior and effete. It is the modern trained Chinese student who is submitting to this change and who unconsciously pays this respect to the West, and at the same time, unwittingly, shows his contempt for the East. He denounces the foreigner most vehemently because, like Saul of Tarsus, who breathed out threats and slaughter on the Christians, he knows, in his inmost heart, that they have proved him wrong. Foreign culture, whilst he acquires it, convicts him of his own inferior civilization.

Japan has gone through the ordeal gracefully and boldly, but it is too much to expect that the Chinese should turn their back to traditions so long revered, without great pains and travail of soul. It is in the natural order of things, therefore, that the foreigner, who, in a sense, is responsible for the change, and to whom they turn for inspiration and guidance, should be the object of intense hatred. It is always more blessed to give than to receive. In every day life few can, without resentment, acknowledge their poverty and need and maintain their dignity. Still more is this the case in the realms of learning and politics. In England when French culture predominated, when the laws were promulgated in French, and the language of the court was French, the Anglo-Saxons felt resentful. The circumstances are not parallel with those in China at the present day, for in England French culture was imposed by superior physical force from without whereas in China Western learning is voluntarily absorbed and, therefore voluntarily, though grudgingly acknowledged to have superior value. It is probably for this reason all the harder to bear.

Rear-Admiral Stirling is to leave for Home by the P. & O. liner Macedonia on December 11th.

Abdul Chafoor, a Government House chauffeur, has reported to the Police that he lost an overcoat from his quarters on Monday.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday two Chinese motor-drivers were each fined \$15 for having inefficient brakes on their motor-cars.

Passengers departing for San Francisco via ports by a.s. *Silvia Maru*, included Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Kirk and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. Porterfield.

The case in which a Chinese cook is charged with murdering another Chinese in the Tung On Shipbuilding Yard at Shaukiwan, on October 20th, was resumed yesterday afternoon at the Central Magistracy, before Major C. Willson. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Whyte-Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor. After further evidence had been heard, defendant was again remanded in custody.

For the week ended November 27th, there were notified, 2 Chinese cases of diphtheria (1 imported), 1 English (imported) and 5 Chinese cases of enteric fever, with three deaths among the Chinese patients; also 1 Chinese case of purpura fever. On Monday there were notified 2 Chinese cases of enteric fever and 1 Chinese case of cerebro-spinal fever.

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There will be a Public Lecture at the Helena May Institute on Monday, December 6th, at 8.30 p.m., given by Mr. Lindsell on "Chinese Names." Admission free.—ADVT.

A Chinese was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday for stealing four cigars from the Oriental Tobacco Factory, Nathan Road.

The late Mr. Robert Campbell (M), of Empress-avenue, South Wanstead, lately chief engineer with the British India Steam Navigation Co. (domiciled in Scotland), left 29,005.

The engagement is announced between Ronald Lindsay, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. L. Stewart, of Shanghai, and Nancy, only daughter of the late William Gould, Esq., and of Mrs. A. C. Gould, The White House, Lymm.

A Chinese was fined \$30 for keeping a gaming house, and \$15 for possession of lottery tickets, at the Central Magistracy, yesterday. He pleaded that he was a shoemaker and that the names on the tickets were those of customers.

The theft of property worth \$35, from an amah, at No. 17, Caine Road, and of money and property of the total value of \$80 from a cobbler at No. 43, Aberdeen Street, have been reported to the Police during the past twenty-four hours.

Entries for the next steeplechase meeting of the Fanling Hunt, which is to be held at the Kwant Course on Saturday, December 18th, close on Saturday, to Mr. A. H. Potts, c/o Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, from whom entry forms may be obtained.

A Chinese, who was discharged from gaol on Saturday morning, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for theft at the Central Magistracy yesterday. A Chinese student who captured the man after a chase was complimented by Major C. Willson, Magistrate.

The Mr. Geo. Duncan mentioned in our report yesterday of the dance held at the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club for the benefit of Mrs. Prokofier, is the father of Mr. Duncan, the third engineer on the *Sunning*, who took a prominent part in the fight against the pirates.

The following appointments were made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies during the month ended October 10th:—Mr. H. A. Mills, Accountant, Post Office, Hong Kong; Miss J. M. Nicolson, Nursing Sister, Hong Kong; Mr. L. G. Morgan, B.Sc., Asst. Master, Education Dept., Hong Kong; Miss V. M. Burnett, Nursing Sister, Hongkong.

Another Carnival-dinner dance has been arranged to take place at the Repulse Bay Hotel on Saturday, December 11th. Fancy or evening dress will be optional. Dinner will be served at \$4 per head, and there will be a late 'bus to the Hong Kong Hotel at 12.30 p.m. Tables may now be booked at the Hong Kong or Repulse Bay Hotels.

Singapore, Malaya and Hong Kong are represented by small groups of drawings and photographs at the exhibition of Dominion and Colonial Architecture at the Royal Institute of British Architects, in Conduit-street, where a whole suite of galleries is hung with designs contributed by architects working in different parts of the Empire.

The law offices of Mr. Stirling Fessenden, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, were entered on the night of the 28th by several men, and about \$1,000 stolen. Several native orders were untouched. The coolie on the premises, said that he had been awakened by three masked men, who had bound and gagged him, after which they took the office keys from him.

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## COAL STRIKE NEARLY OVER.

## PITS IN GOOD CONDITION.

500,000 MINERS HARD AT WORK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 30th.

The South Wales and Yorkshire miners have decided on an immediate return to work and the Durham and Cumberland miners are only remaining from coal fields of importance where agreements have not been reached. Long term agreements, ranging from two to five years, have been signed in all cases. Over half a million men were down the pits yesterday.

Throughout the stoppage, the pits have been kept in good condition by safety men, who refused to cease work. A brisk demand for coal both in Great Britain and from abroad is expected to keep the collieries exceptionally busy for a considerable time.

The individual output of the men at work exceeds the pre-stoppage rate. The price of domestic coal has been reduced, but although the ration restrictions are removed purchasers on the Government's advice are awaiting the fall to normal cost before buying more than immediate requirements.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## COMMONS AND THE STRIKE.

## EMERGENCY REGULATIONS CONTINUED.

LONDON, November 29th.

In the House of Commons, in the debate on a motion for continuing in force the Emergency Powers Regulations, the Labour member Mr. Tom Williams, declared them to be unnecessary, inasmuch as 80 per cent. of the miners would be working in the next 24 hours.

Sir William Joynson Hicks said that if the statement was approximately correct he would ask His Majesty to hold a Privy Council on December 2nd, to abolish the regulations.

LATER.

The House of Commons finally voted the continuance of the Emergency Regulations by 183 votes to 76.

Mr. W. C. Clark, of the Hong Kong Telephone Company, was involved in a motor accident on Sunday. He was driving a car along the lower road, to Repulse Bay, when it ran into railings on the roadside, one of the front mudguards being buckled. Otherwise there was no serious damage. Accompanying Mr. Clark at the time was a licensed Chinese driver, who was seated next to Mr. Clark, but neither was injured.

A man named Duvel has been arrested at Nancy in connection with the theft of Chinese securities totalling 2,000,000 fcs. on September 29th last. These securities were in a case that was being sent by lorry to the Gare St. Lazare for despatch to a Hong Kong bank. Three men had earlier been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the robbery, but Duvel is accused of being the ringleader. He is described as the son of respectable parents living in the neighbourhood of Paris.

In connection with the trial of the twenty men held on charges arising out of the piracy of the a.s. *Sunning*, it was hoped to conclude the proceedings at the Central Magistracy in order that they might appear at the December Criminal Sessions. In view of the very large number of witnesses which the Crown will bring forward, and the fact that the accused are legally represented, it will be impossible to conclude the Magistrate proceedings before the Sessions commence. It seems doubtful if the men will appear at the Supreme Court in December, unless a special Sessions are held, and even then, with the mass of evidence to be gone through, it is still doubtful.

"Have you any witnesses?" a litigant in one of the Shanghai British Courts was asked. "No, only a policeman," was the reply.



## THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

## DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## A "GRAVE SITUATION" AT HANKOW.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, November 29th.

Sir A. Chamberlain was questioned in the House of Commons by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald regarding the condition of affairs at Hankow. He replied that serious developments in the situation had taken place there during the past week and a grave anti-foreign movement appeared to be at work.

## The Customs Union.

Continuing, Sir Austen said a Union of lower grade employees of the Chinese Maritime Customs was formed on November 21st, with the support of the Superintendent, who was a Chinese official. This Union announced that its aim was to oust the foreign element from the management of the service and to bring it under purely Chinese control. The Commissioner of Customs hoped that it might be possible to keep the Customs House open and to maintain the light service with foreign labour, but this might be difficult if the Customs House, which was in the Chinese city, was picketed. The latest report was that the situation in some respects appeared to be easier. The Union had presented its demands, and these were not expected to be of an impossible nature, though it might be that they were only a preliminary move.

## The Strike Threat.

Sir Austen added that at the same time the general strike had made great progress. The Chinese servants of Japanese were already on strike, and the Japanese had had to import their food supplies from other centres. The Communist section was showing great activity, and there was fear of a general strike being forced. This, if carried out, would throw out of employment thousands of lower grade workers and it would be easy to incite these to riot. The situation was being watched by the British Government.

## An Appeal.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, replying to a further question, said the Foreign Office had received a cable from the British community at Hankow stating that the situation was very grave indeed, that they were in daily expectation of an incident which would involve bloodshed, and that the naval forces were not adequate for the protection of the community, and asking the Government to give an assurance that the forces would be strengthened. Sir Austen said that this appeal was under the consideration of the Government, including the Admiralty.

In official circles in London it is pointed out that Hankow is easily defensible. Though it is 800 miles from the mouth of the Yangtze River at that point the River is a mile and a half wide and comparatively large warships can lie off the waterfront.

## TYRANNY AND DISORDER.

## CHINESE BUSINESSES SUFFER.

The following extracts from an article in the *Central China Post*, referring to incidents of November 19th and 20th, show that the Hankow trouble has been brewing for some time:—

With no apparent attempt at curbing by the Southern authorities the intimidation of labour in Wu-Han is going on apace, says our contemporary. The majority of workers would prefer more peaceful methods of settling any differences with their employers than to strike but the week-end saw many Chinese businesses unceremoniously shut down. The native bank and cash shop settling day, which occurred on November 19th, was the worst this centre has experienced. No fewer than eleven native banks closed their doors and the shortage was well over one million dollars. The largest of them was the Hung Ho, the Chairman of which, Mr. Yuh Teh Shin, is also the chairman of the Money Exchange Association. According to native reports Mr. Yuh left Hankow before the failure was declared. The result of all this unrest is that there has been a general rise in the cost of every-day necessities.

(Continued on next column).

## DISARMAMENT QUESTION.

## INTERESTING STATEMENT BY LORD CECIL.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, November 30th.

Lord Cecil, who is attending the Disarmament Sub-Commission in Geneva, informed correspondents last night that the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference might meet in March to draft the main principles of the Convention for the submission to the respective Governments participating in the Disarmament Conference. Lord Cecil doubted whether the conference would take place for at least a year. Careful preparation was essential if disappointment was to be avoided. The British Government were profoundly anxious that the conference should not fail, and he could not imagine any British Government which would not sincerely desire its success. Having followed closely the work of various Disarmament Committees, he was more than ever convinced that effective agreement for disarmament was practicable.

## In the British Concession.

Agitation is being supported by threats and forceful picketing. Some pickets who tried to create a disturbance in the British Concession were promptly arrested and escorted back to Chinese territory. Some twenty of their comrades a little later appeared outside the station and demanded the release of the arrested men but quickly departed when told that they were not being detained. The situation was such that the volunteer force was warned as a precautionary measure. On November 21st it was thought wiser to mobilize the force and stations were manned during the early morning.

The chief item of interest during the day was the employees of the Customs House joining the General Labour Union, and a meeting was held for the purpose of forming a Maritime Customs Workers Union. This was attended by representatives of the Political Bureau, and other government officials. The object of this newly formed union have not yet been published but it is safe to assert, that before long its activities will embarrass the Customs administration.

## Japanese Concession Raided.

November 19th saw some lively scenes in the Japanese Concession. In the early morning pickets commenced making a round of residences where Chinese servants were employed in Japanese households and firms, and it was found that practically none of the servants were willing to come out. This led to the raiding of several places and by noon several servants had been hauled off to union headquarters.

Consular representations resulted in the pickets being withdrawn from the actual Concession that evening, but while the labour unions have apparently kept the letter of whatever agreement was arrived at they have certainly broken the spirit of it.

## The B.C.C. Factories.

A meeting was held Sunday afternoon to discuss the situation connected with the disputes at the British Cigarette Co.'s factories and it was decided war must be declared forthwith, and an absolute boycott of British goods put into force. Pickets were at once sent out to notify all dealers that they must get rid of their stocks immediately, and another party was despatched to destroy every sign and advertisement which referred to B.A.T. or B.C.C. products. These latter, it is reported, entered into their part of the work with a good deal of rest and most of the Company's advertising signs outside the Concessions were defaced or destroyed.

Meanwhile those out of work are becoming increasingly anxious as to their daily rice supply. Discussions have been going on and while the workers as a whole desire an amicable settlement, the matter at the moment is very much in the hands of the leaders who have so far proved by no means safe guides to follow.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## MORE WARSHIPS FOR HANKOW.

SHANGHAI, November 30th.

The British flotilla leader H.M.S. *Keppel* left for Hankow this morning, whilst the American destroyers *Perdy* and *John D. Ford* proceeded thither yesterday.

## FRENCH AEROPLANES.

PARIS, November 30th.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Briand, answering a question of the Socialist, M. Fontanier, stated that the commercial aeroplanes were sold in two parts to China loyally and without any default as to France's international obligations.

## HOUSING PROBLEM.

## WHAT IS BEING DONE IN ENGLAND.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, November 30th.

The Health Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, said the object of the Government's proposal for reducing the housing subsidy next year was to reduce the cost of building, which really served to maintain and not to check housing. About 70,000 new houses annually were required to accommodate the normal increase of population and allowing for the replacement of demolished old houses about 100,000 were required annually to keep pace with the housing problem. Since war 783,000 new houses, of which local authorities built one-third, have been erected.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

## NEW GOVERNOR APPOINTED.

Rugby, November 30th.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. Arnold Hodson, C.M.G., of the Consular Service, to be Governor of the Falkland Islands and their dependencies in succession to Sir John Middleton, whose term of office will expire shortly.

[Mr. A. Hodson has occupied the post of H.M. Consul for South-Western Abyssinia since 1923.]

## IMMIGRATION THIS YEAR.

## ASSISTED UNDER THE EMPIRE SETTLEMENT ACT.

Rugby, November 30th.

During the first nine months of the present year 52,750 persons were assisted to migrate under the Empire Settlement Act. They included 5,500 families, consisting of over 50,000 individuals who went to Australia and New Zealand. Information regarding migrant families for Canada is not yet available.

## NEW FIELD-MARSHAL.

Rugby, November 29th.

The King has approved of the promotion to rank of Field-Marshal of General Sir Claud Jacob in succession to Field-Marshal Sir Arthur Barrett deceased.

[The new Field-Marshal has had a very distinguished career. The son of the late Major-General W. Jacob, he was born in 1863, and was educated at Sherborne School and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He entered the army in 1882, and became Captain in the L.S.C. in 1893. He was a Major of the Indian Army in 1901, was Lieut.-Colonel in 1904, Colonel in 1908, General Staff Officer, 1st Grade, in 1912, was made Brigadier-General Commanding the Debris Division in 1925, and during the same year held, for a short while, the Command of the Meerut Division. In November of the same year he was given the command of the 21st Division, and from 1916 to 1919 commanded the Second Army Corps. He was Chief of the General Staff in India from 1920 until 1924, was General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Northern Command, India, 1924-25, and last year was appointed Commander-in-Chief in India. He served in the Zho Valley in 1890, on the North-Western Frontier, 1901-02 (medal with clasp), and in the European War, 1914-1918 (C.B., wounded, mentioned in despatches ten times, promoted Major-General, and made Lieut.-General on June 3rd, 1917). He was made General in 1920, and was A.D.C. General to His Majesty the King from 1920 to 1924. Among the Orders he possesses are K.C.B. (1917), K.C.M.G. (1919), K.C.S.I. (1924), Order of St. Vladimir 4th Class with Swords (Russia), Grand Officer de l'Ordre de la Couronne (Belgium), Croix de Guerre, Grand Officer Legion d'Honneur, Grand Officer de l'Ordre de Leopold, and the Distinguished Service Medal (American). Lady Jacob was Miss Clara Pauline Wyatt, daughter of the Rev. J. L. Wyatt, the veteran lecturer in Tamil at Cambridge University.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## GENERAL HERTZOG VISITS LISBON.

LISBON, November 30th.

General Hertzog has embarked for South Africa, after two days' conversations with Portuguese Ministers on questions affecting South Africa and Mozambique, which it is hoped will prove the basis for the conclusion of an agreement in South Africa. The visit was the more significant as it was the first occasion a Premier of Britain or the Dominions had officially visited Lisbon.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## CLASH IN MEXICO.

## AGRARIANS &amp; AMERICAN RANCHERS.

## FORTY SOLDIERS CAPTURED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BROWNVILLE, Texas, Nov. 30th.

Eight persons have been killed and three wounded in an attempt by Mexican Agrarians to seize an American-owned ranch near Matamoros. The band had been transporting their house round the countryside as headquarters. When they began to move the house into the ranch, the ranchers, after giving a warning, fired and captured 40 soldiers, all Agrarians. The killed include a girl, Agrarian.

## CONFLAGRATION IN U.S.A.

## ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

## PROPERTY NOT INSURED.

TAUNTON, Mass., November 30th.

Damage estimated at \$1,000,000, and not covered by insurance caused at the factory of Ho Robers Silver Company, which with other property, was wiped out by fire.

The conflagration threatened to spread through the heart of the city before it was checked.

## EXTRALITY COMMISSION'S REPORT.

## NEW YORK PRESS COMMENT.

New York, November 30th.

Describing the Extrality Commission's Report as one of the most important documents relating to China since the Washington Conference, the *New York Times* points out that the report and recommendations will probably be rejected by the Chinese despite the signature of Wang Chung Hui, "so chaotic is the Government of China." Even if the report is accepted nothing can be done to fulfil the Chinese side of the bargain, yet it is most valuable, recording an unimpeachable statement of the present conditions in China, and indicating the policy the Powers are willing to pursue as soon as China has set her house in order.

The *Herald-Tribune* says the solution must come from within.

The *World* urges concession on both sides in order to allay anti-foreign sentiment. What the report wants to give it weight in China is prompt action by the Powers following the delegates' suggestions. It is preposterous to recognise China's independence and simultaneously to deny her control over the Customs, which belongs to every independent nation.

## HALL MURDER TRIAL.

## MRS. HALL UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION.

SOMERVILLE, November 30th.

At the resumption of the murder trial, Mrs. Hall reiterated her belief in no serious love intrigue between her husband and Mills, but added "apparently there was some slight thing going on."

The prosecuting counsel pressed her in cross-examination, asking why the day after her husband failed to come home she had not attempted to find him. Subsequently, when the body was found why had she not gone to see it and have it brought home.

Mrs. Hall denied emphatically starting for De Russey's Lane on the night of the crime and also denied overhearing a conversation wherein the alleged two lovers had arranged to meet under an apple tree. She further denied having accompanied Henry Stevens thither.

The Rev. Edward Hall's two sisters testified to the widow's grief after the crime had been committed.

## U.S. SENATE.

## REPUBLICANS NOW CONTROL.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Nov. 30th.

Mr. Arthur Gould, Republican, has been elected to the Senate, thus assuring the retention of Republican control of the Senate, where hitherto there were 47 Republicans and 47 Democrats.

## THE NEW SOCONY DEBENTURES.

## HUGE AMOUNT OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

New York, November 30th.

The \$120,000,000 five per cent. debenture issue of the Standard Oil New Jersey Company has been over-subscribed.

## GENE TUNNEY'S TROUBLES.

## "VICTIM OF PERSONAL SPITE."

## TWICE ARRESTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, November 30th.

Gene Tunney, after a series of exhibition bouts with two sparring, was summoned for a violation of the Boxing Law prohibiting sparring in unlicensed places. A few hours later, Tunney was due for a second performance, but was arrested. There was an angry scene at the police station between Tunney and an inspector of the State Boxing Commission, Tunney declaring that he was a victim of personal spite. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$500.

## BIG SHIPPING DEAL.

## LEYLAND LINE REPORTED TO BE PURCHASED.

New York, November 30th.

The Leyland Line, another subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine, is reported to have been purchased by the British firm, Messrs. Ellerman. The price has not been divulged, and the vice-president of Leylands declines to make a statement.

## MEXICO'S NEW OIL AND LAND LAW.

Mexico City, November 30th.

The Industry Department states that the Aguila Oil Company has formally accepted the new Oil and Lands Law.

## U.S. RUM-RUNNING CONSPIRACY.

## "TO DELUGE U.S. WITH LIQUOR."

## BANK OFFICIALS INVOLVED.

BOSTON, November 29th.

Government Agents are jubilant at the indictment of forty people alleged to be interested in a gigantic rum-running enterprise of which the principal figure is the son of a most respectable New York banker, who is charged with financing the project.

The Agents declare that the rum-runners intended to deluge the United States with liquor, their ships carrying a million dollars worth every trip.

Many minor bank officials are concerned. The headquarters of the Syndicate was a high-class real estate office on Broadway, New York, with ramifications extending to two continents. The plot was discovered by the seizure in August of the steamer *Oretan*, with a cargo of alcohol valued at \$800,000.

## RUBBER SUPPLY.

## RESULT OF 15 YEARS' EXPERIMENTING.

New York, November 29th.

A message from Bogota, Columbia, says that according to a Rio Eschca message, the Venezuelan Consul, Senor Rodriguez Arcia, after experimenting for fifteen years, has discovered a process of extracting rubber for commercial purposes from a new plant growing wild throughout Columbia.

The Minister for Industry has sent a Commission to investigate.

## U.S. PROSPERITY.

WASHINGTON, November 29th.

Mr. Hoover, in the annual report of the Commerce Department, says that the material condition of the people of the United States rose last year to an unparalleled level. The country maintained the highest standard of living in its history and far above any other country. The only unsatisfactory aspects, the report points out, were the low prices for farmers' produce and the failure of one or two industries, including textile and bituminous coal operations, to enjoy full activity.

The report shows that although foreign trade slightly declined on the export side in dollars, it steadily grew in volume being greater than the previous year. The financial and banking activities showed many new high records.

## OBITUARY.

## FAMOUS U.S. PHILOLOGIST.

New York, November 30th.

The death is announced of the philologist, James Wilson Bright.

## RUBBER COUPONS.

## FURTHER EXPLANATIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, November 29th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. E. T. Campbell, Mr. Amery said that no time limit had been fixed for the validity of the rubber coupon issued to a small holder prior to November 1st. A rubber estate might carry forward from the last restriction period to the new, its unused export rights. With regard to the existence of unused rights and unused rubber coupons, a reassessment of the standard production would be made annually in respect of the twelve months beginning November 1st and it might be assumed that the authorities of Ceylon and Malaya would take account of the actual export figures on the different estates as far as was reasonable.

Asked whether he thought the problem as a whole would be better dealt with by allowing coupons in respect of release when the rate was 100 per cent. to be used when the rate was 70 and even 60 per cent., Mr. Amery said he would have to consider all the facts of the case.

## EMPIRE UNITY.

## THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S SUMMARY.

LONDON, November 29th.

Mr. Amery, in a brief summary of the general outcome of the Imperial Conference, in the House of Commons, said that basing ourselves on the two cardinal principles which govern the relationship between Britain and the Dominions; namely, their complete equality of status and unity under a common Crown, we had succeeded in giving a clearer expression of that equality in matters of constitutional procedure, while we had arrived at practical conclusions in our methods of co-operation in foreign affairs, defence, migration, trade, communications and scientific research, which he believed would contribute greatly to strengthening that unity.

Replying to Mr. E. Thurtle (Labour), Mr. Amery emphatically did not subscribe to alleged American Press comment that the British Empire now only exists in name.

## EASTERN LABOUR CONDITIONS.

## INTERESTING STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, November 29th.

In the House of Commons, Earl Winterton told a questioner that he had received a communication from the Government of India regarding the suggestion of the International Labour Organisation to call a conference of representatives of India, Japan and China, which said that the Government of India would prefer to await the results of the documentary enquiry now being conducted by the International Labour Office into the conditions of work in Eastern countries.

## "THE ALASKAN."

## AN ENTERTAINING PICTURE.

## SHOWING AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

A Paramount picture can always be relied on to prove good and "The Alaskan" which opened at the Queen's Theatre yesterday, is no exception to the rule. While not in the very front rank of films, it is nevertheless, very entertaining. Adapted from the stirring novel by James Oliver Curwood, the story, as depicted on the screen, grips the interest from the start, and holds it until the final scene, where a fight on the edge of a precipice, with a roaring torrent at its foot, between the rancher (Thomas Meighan) and an unscrupulous financier (Alphonse Ethier) leaves the rancher and the heroine (Estelle Taylor) facing a bright future.

The picture is taken amid beautiful scenery, wooded valleys and snow-capped hills.

The "Gaumont Graphic" is exceptionally interesting and depicts the recent unveiling of the Guards' Memorial in London.

"The Alaskan" will be shown to-day, for the last time, and to-morrow they open, and continue until Saturday, "The Dangerous Maid," with Constance Talmadge in the leading rôle. At the World Theatre, "The Iron Horse" is showing from to-day to Saturday. It is a fine photoplay of the Far West, while at the Star Theatre to-day there is "Changing Husbands," and from to-morrow, until the end of the week, "My Old Dutch," which has had an earlier run at the World Theatre this week.



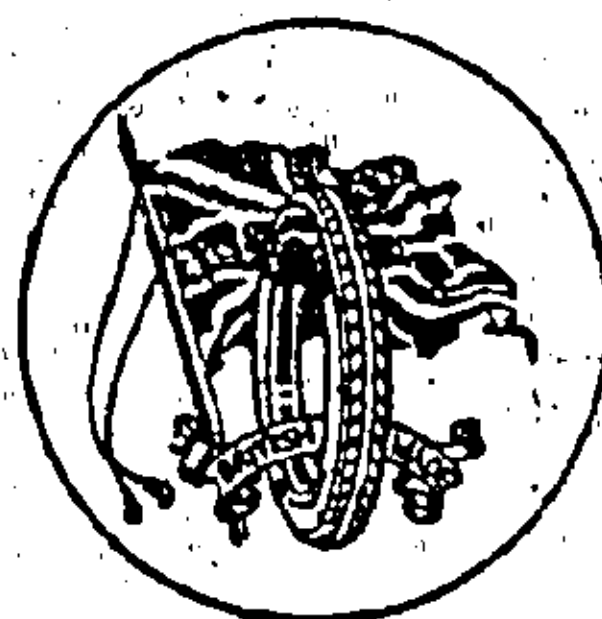
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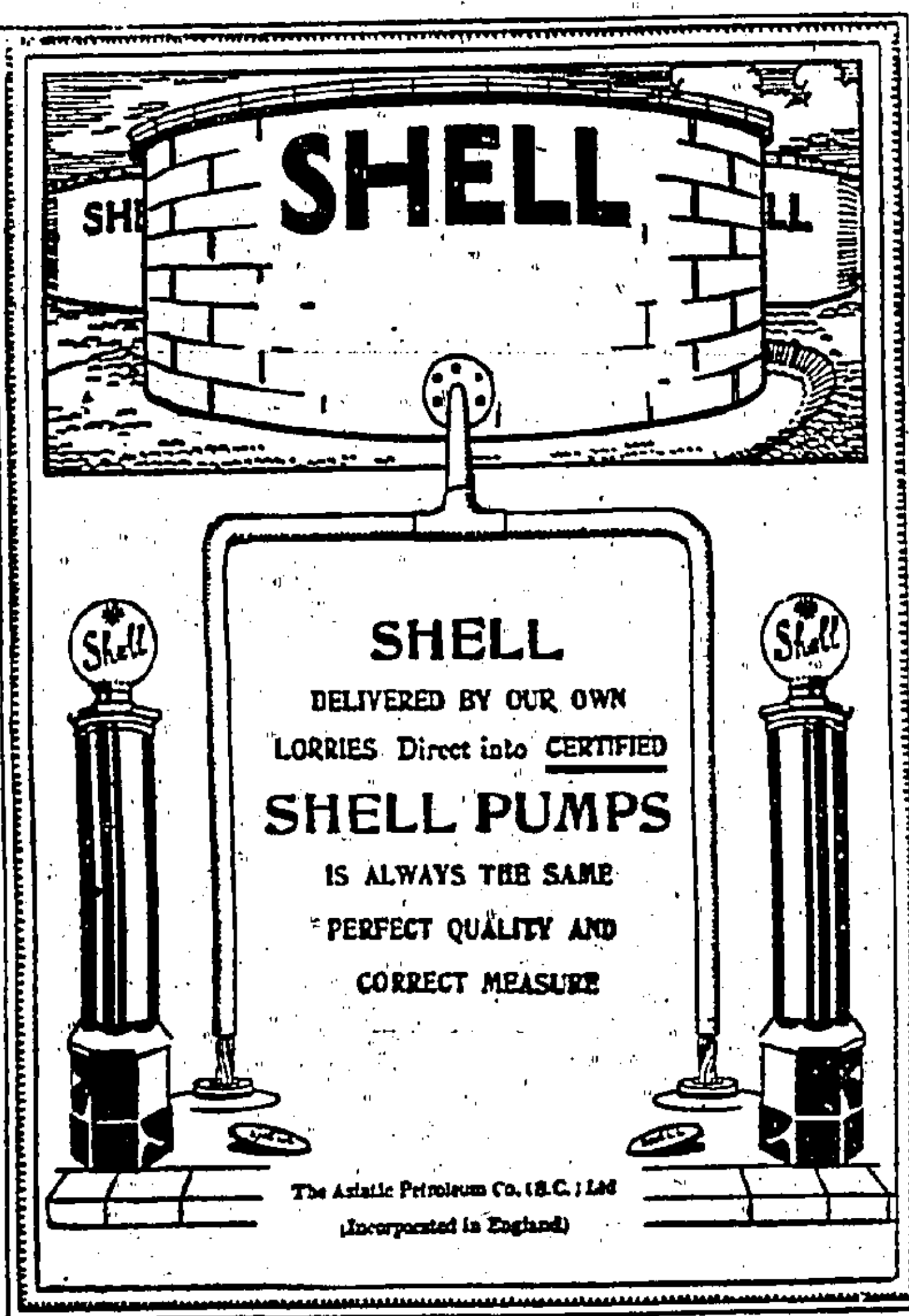
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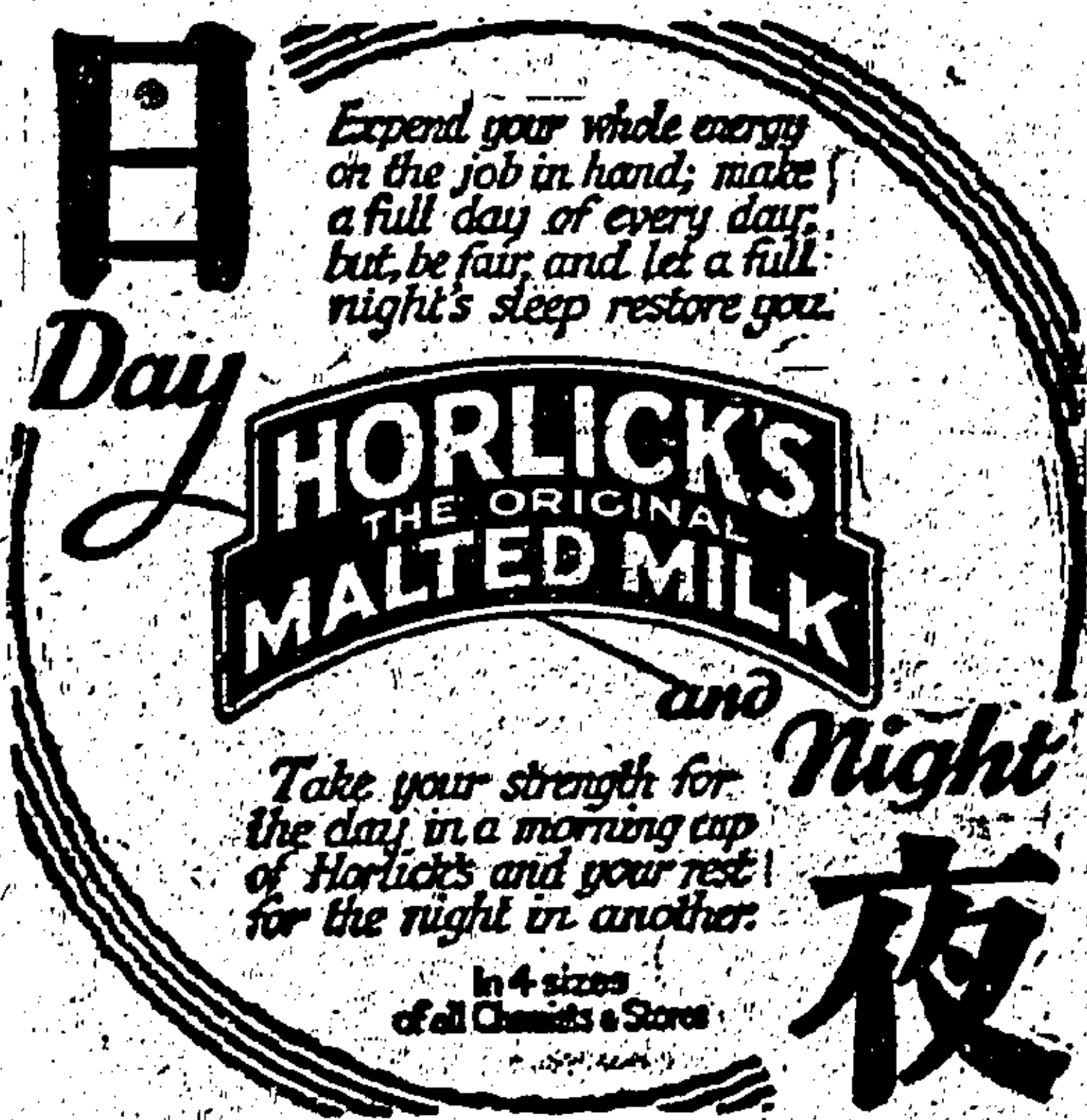


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## Motoring Notes:

with matters of interest to all local motorists.—  
Democratic Motoring—Motor-Cycle Future—Local Transport Problems—The Fat Spark—"Like a Turbine."

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

### DEMOCRATIC MOTORING.

Every English newspaper and weekly journal that arrives here after the opening of the great Olympia Motor Show states that this year's effort was wonderful.

"A tumultuous success" is one description. "An astounding revelation" is another. Mr. J. L. Garvin, who surveys the whole world weekly (and sometimes even refers to the chaos in China although he has not said much about Hong Kong) writes of the great show under the caption "The Coming Torrent." That is in the most conspicuous position of the "Observer."

"All records are dissipated by the success, impressiveness and popularity of this year's Motor Show" is his verdict. Then, in his unmistakable style he continues:—"It made a convincing spectacle of complete efficiency, and of the resourceful and indomitable spirit of an industry to which the uses of adversity have been well known."

#### PRAISE DESERVED.

A glance down the share list of the British motor manufacturing firms will convince anyone that despite "the uses of adversity" there are many shareholders who have had good value for their investments.

However, let us leave the financial aspect of production—sometimes a depressing subject, for the shareholder—and return to the picturesque phraseology of Mr. Garvin, who seems to have realised that motoring is really a subject of vital interest to the British Empire. He puts the British engineer on the back, as did Mr. Lloyd George once upon a time; when the way of the war was dark and he said "this is an engineer's war." Mr. Garvin says of Olympia "It offers fresh proofs that the British engineer, given a fair chance or even half a one, can hold his own with the whole world." And again "the evidence of this is abundant not only at the Show, but upon the roads of England."

#### THE COMING TORRENT.

Then comes the statement which may well be carefully considered by the "Powers-That-Be" in Hong Kong, for it is a word of warning to the wise. "The crowds of a new class which have thronged Olympia, and the cheap cars which engage their attention, proclaim in unmistakable tones the dawn of democratic motoring."

A final quotation is as applicable to Hong Kong as to England and even more so. "Speaking quite soberly the congestion of to-day is child's play to what to-morrow has in store."

Time after time have the motorists of Hong Kong urged upon the Government the need of planning roads for the future. Always has Hong Kong lagged behind in this matter.

Take a journey along Caine Road at almost any time of the day and ask yourself: "Is this a road in any way suitable for motor traffic?"

It is true that there are alternative routes from East to West, but they are worse.

To go out to Pokfulam via the Praya and up by St. Peter's Church is to ask for trouble. As for Robinson Road, that has been, out of action since the great storm in the middle of July.

Incidentally, there seems to be no notice stating that Robinson Road, just beyond Beth's corner, is closed to motor-cars. Or if there is a notice, it does not warn the trustful driver who pulls all the way up to Beth's corner and is turned back again at the expense of time, tyres, temper and petrol.

The delays in road construction are probably due to a congestion of work in Government offices, but they cause motorists great inconvenience. The construction of the road near what some of us call "Taikoo Town" was delayed and even now motoring at that Eastern section of the road round the island is not altogether a joyful business.

We can only hope that Mr. Garvin's warning will find a sympathetic audience in this Colony. For in ten years time there may very well be ten thousand motor vehicles on the roads of Hong Kong.

### THE FUTURE OF THE MOTOR-CYCLE.

The success of the small car during the last two or three years has led some people to wonder whether the great demand for motor-cycles will continue. There should be no doubt about that. Progress has been made both in the design and the construction of motor-cycles during the last two or three years.

There is a motor-cycle that is advertised to run at "a burst of speed at 40 miles per hour." It sells in England at £30 17s. 6d. As to the cost of running, says the advertisement, "one penny for petrol and oil should see you through five miles." This machine is 147 cubic centimetres capacity. A super sports model with a 173 C.C. capacity engine is sold in England at £38 10s. The engine is a two stroke light weight type.

#### CONSTANTINESCO.

What is the future engine of the motor-cycle to be, two stroke or four stroke? The ultimate success or failure of the new Constantinesco car will determine the future for a great many details of motor transport.

For the Constantinesco engine is a two-cylinder machine of only 500 cubic centimetre capacity. There are no gears and no clutch. The four seater car is sold in England at about £250.

There is evidently a determined effort being made by motor-cycle manufacturers to "boost" the two-stroke engine. A catalogue just received from an English firm says that "for five shillings a week you can run 10,000 miles a year."

The cost of that two-stroke engine bicycle is 23 guineas.

Another catalogue from Birmingham says "2½ horse-power models from 21 guineas."

On the other hand you can pay, in England, £25 for a seven horse-power model-de-luxe passenger combination with dynamo lighting set, electric horn and mechanical lubrication.

#### DEPRECIATION FIGURES.

As for the actual cost of running a motor-cycle or a combination outfit, that depends upon the size of the machine and the items reckoned in.

A figure recently given for a 320 C.C. side car outfit is some guide. For 5,000 miles a year the actual running costs (petrol, oil and tyres) worked at a less than a half-penny a mile.

Allowing for loss of interest on capital (3 per cent.) and depreciation at 25 per cent. and including insurance, tax and driving licence, the total overall cost per mile worked at 1.38d.

The above figures were obtained with a light weight outfit. In Hong Kong there is a tendency to use the bigger sizes of motor-bikes. It is only natural that a rider should like to take the bills easily.

There might, however, easily be a market for light, inexpensive machines in the Colony. During the last few months somebody has been pushing the sale of pedal bicycles, if we may judge by the number now on the roads.

The enthusiast will always pay a good price for the best article and he will purchase a four-stroke engine motor-bike if he has the necessary cash. There is, however, likely to be a big local demand for an inexpensive two stroke machine.

### LOCAL TRANSPORT PROBLEMS.

If we examine the returns of the English Ministry of Transport for the nine months ending August 31st, 1925, we find that the increase in the number of private car licences issued is given as 94,303. A very high figure.

Nobody doubts, however, that the great Olympia Show will stimulate many a man and many a woman to become an owner-driver.

The advent of the £100 car will have its effect and the mass production efforts in America and Britain will compel manufacturers to find purchasers. The "pay as you ride" or hire purchase system will have its results in the same direction.

Already one local firm, with commendable enterprise, has started a "pay as you ride" sales system.

The fact of the matter is that the motor-car has at last been brought within the purchasing power of the multitude.

#### A LOCAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

In Britain that fact has been realised and a Ministry of Transport, with permanent officials, has been formed.

In Hong Kong we want something similar.

The police have, up to the present, managed their side of the transport business with remarkable efficiency. They must always manage the road traffic details. What is needed is some "clearing office" that will plan road improvements and co-operate with the police, the P.W.D., and the local Automobile Association.

Perhaps some authority like the Sanitary Board, with Government officials and representatives of the local Automobile Association might be formed as a beginning. The day will come when the transport problems of Hong Kong will cry aloud for solution.

There may very likely be any number of small cars which will severely compete with rickshaws. It is useless to attempt to restrict the number of motor vehicles. We must improve the roads—especially the width of our main thoroughfares.

## A Weekly Review dealing

### THE FAT SPARK.

If we may judge from the exhibits at Olympia it does not seem that coil and battery ignition is popular amongst car users in Britain.

American builders of motor-cars seem to use coil ignition for nearly all models. The advantage of coil and battery ignition is in starting up. There is always a fat spark at whatever speed the engine rotates. That greatly eases the strain on the self-starter.

Then, again, the first cost of coil ignition is much less than a magneto.

#### THE OBJECTION.

Why, then, is the coil and battery system of ignition not universally fitted. The reason is that the accumulator has a reputation not entirely deserved in these days.

In years gone by the accumulator gave a great deal of trouble—especially in the early days of the electric self-starter.

If a battery is carefully watched it should last for a long time. There is probably no part of the outfit that is neglected as much as the battery. It is packed away in a position that does not remind the owner of its presence.

The plates become damaged either by the use of acid of the wrong specific gravity or by the want of acid. There is much to be said in favour of the fat spark and coil ignition will probably replace the magneto type.

### ALUMINIUM ALLOYS.

The researches made at the National Physical Laboratory and in some of the British Universities in connection with aluminium alloys have borne good fruit.

This year's engines show an extended use of such alloys, especially for reciprocating parts.

On the score of lightness and of heat dissipation these aluminium alloys are much better than cast iron, which is being replaced by the lighter material.

On the other hand it is said by critics of the material that the wear and tear is much greater.

That is, however, something which is likely to be remedied.

#### MANY TESTS.

A long series of researches was commenced under the auspices of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers some twenty-five years ago in connection with aluminium alloys.

The immediate result was the commercial production of alloys used for aeroplanes and, later, for crank-cases of motor-car engines.

A long series of tests were made with alloys of aluminium and copper.

Some remarkable results were obtained, quite a small difference in the percentage of copper and aluminium making a big difference in the tensile and compression strength of the alloy.

Since then experiments have been made with alloys of aluminium, copper and tin.

The work of the metallurgist has been of inestimable value in the development of the modern motor-car.

It is not so obvious to the purchaser of a car as, let us say, the work of the coach-builder, but it has been carried on with great perseverance and with results that have caused amazing improvements.

When it is remembered that motor-car engines have been built to run at speeds exceeding 10,000 revolutions per minute for nearly 400 strokes a second—it will be obvious that lightness for reciprocating parts is a necessity.

It seems probable that, with experience, the use of aluminium will be extended.

### SYNTHETIC FUELS.

The experimental production of oils and alcohol by means of synthetic processes is being experimented with in the national laboratories of France. Encouraging success has been achieved.

Considerable publicity has been given in the recent technical journals of that country to the statement that methyle alcohol and oils are now likely to be manufactured in considerable quantities on a commercial scale.

Perhaps the French are a little optimistic, but there seems to be in that country an impression that in the near future there will be a big production of synthetic liquid fuels. Anything that will make motoring cheaper will be welcomed in Hong Kong.

### "LIKE A TURBINE."

The vendors of the now famous Daimler twelve cylinder engine say that it runs "like a turbine."

There can be no doubt that the firm that produced in England "the silent Knight" have made the sensation of the year with their new "double six" engine. The tax rating of the engine is 49.4 horse-power, so that only a wealthy man can afford the high first cost and the £50 a year tax.

The genius of Lanchester is evident in the patented vibration damper. No doubt he had more than anyone else to do with the design of the car.

#### A GENIUS.

In Hong Kong it is difficult to keep in touch with what is happening with the personnel in the motor-car factories in England.

Many years ago the writer of these notes knew Lanchester quite well. He was a familiar figure in the pioneer days of the motor industry and in the beginnings of the Institution of Automobile Engineers.

(Continued on next Column.)

## MOTOR VEHICLES IN SHANGHAI.

### THE DIFFERENT CARS IN USE.

#### OVER 55 PER CENT. OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

Out of 4,038 automobiles, both private and public, registered with the Shanghai Municipal Council at the end of June, 1926, American makes total 2,307, or, over 55 per cent. of the total. The following shows 22 most widely used makes:—

Name	Country of Origin	Private	Public	Total
Buick	U.S.A.	504	39	543
Ford	U.S.A.	339	67	406
Studebaker	U.S.A.	280	21	301
Overland	U.S.A.	122	72	193
Dodge	U.S.A.	182	22	194
Hupmobile	U.S.A.	183	19	192
Chevrolet	U.S.A.	153	23	176
Fiat	France	158	—	158
Citroen	France	140	—	140
Morris	England	139	—	139
Austin	England	113	—	113
Essex	U.S.A.	38	1	39
Morris	England	88	—	88
Oxford	England	84	—	84
Standard	England	50	6	56
Willys	U.S.A.	53	—	53
Knight	France	52	—	52
Renault	France	47	—	47
Olds	U.S.A.	47	—	47
Booth	England	33	2	35
Jowett	U.S.A.	35	2	37
Cadillac	U.S.A.	35	1	36
Delage	France	35	—	35

He was retained as a consulting engineer (the fee whispered was enormous!) by the Daimler people. He was one of those men of genius who seemed to sense the solution of any mechanical problem. He probably had something to do with the decision of the firm to adopt the "Silent Knight" many years ago as the engine most suitable for their purpose.

#### WORM DRIVES.

Worm gearing is used in the "double six" and worm gearing has always been advocated by Lanchester.

One feature of the engine that is unusual is the method employed for heating the mixture in the induction pipes.

This is done by means of an internal water pipe through which hot water from the jackets circulates.

The hand brake works on a drum behind the gear box. The foot-brake operates on all four road wheels. It is power assisted.

The system of doing this is most ingenious, the suction in the induction pipe being utilised.

#### DUPLICATES.

Separate magnetos that are mounted on opposite ends of a transverse shaft supply the distributors and ignition plugs. Alternatively separate coils take current from the battery for the same purpose.

A second transverse shaft and gearing is used to drive two separate water pumps.

There are, therefore, most elaborate arrangements to prevent any mechanical breakdown.

So far as can be seen the engine should be able to stand the wear and tear of twenty years, with occasional renewals of working parts. It is too expensive for any but the very rich but it is a great triumph of British engineering science.

### DELAY NOT

TILL TO-MORROW

TO BE WISE—

TO-MORROW'S DAWN

ON THEE MAY

NEVER RISE!

INSURE WITH

## GILMANS.

OCEAN COMPREHENSIVE

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 \* Calls Los Angeles.

**SOUTH AMERICA** via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.  
 BOKUYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th Dec. at Noon  
 RAKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan. at Noon

**MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM** via Ports.  
 \*ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 4th Dec. at 11 a.m.  
 KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 18th Dec.  
 HAKON MARU ... Saturday, 1st Jan.  
 SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan.  
 \* Omits Malacca and Aden.

**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE** via Manila & Ports.  
 TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Dec. at 11 a.m.  
 AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan. at 11 a.m.

**NEW YORK and/or BOSTON** via PANAMA.  
 TAKAKA MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Dec.  
 ASUKA MARU ... Wednesday, 12th Jan.

**BUENOS AIRES** via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.  
 KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 26th Dec.

**BOMBAY** via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.  
 SADO MARU ... Saturday, 11th Dec.  
 YAMAGATA MARU ... Saturday, 15th Dec.

**CALOUTTA** via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
 MURORO MARU ... Wednesday, 1st Dec.  
 KWAYO MARU ... Thursday, 9th Dec.

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 AKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Dec.

**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**  
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 RANGON MARU ... (Mojito direct) ... Saturday, 11th Dec.  
 FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 13th Dec.

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 "PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" ... Dec. 22nd, 5 p.m.
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Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,889	11th Dec. Noon	Marseilles and London.
"NELLORRE"	6,852	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,713	31st Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	5th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	28th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,915	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	12th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NELLORRE"	6,852	3rd March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MAINTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	12th March	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	17th March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	19th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,889	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	15th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,097	22nd April	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,941	29th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHIVA"	9,135	1st May	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,915	28th May	

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Ship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,000	1st Dec., 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	5th Dec.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	18th Dec.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	25th Dec.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,928	2nd Jan.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	9th Jan.	do.

\* Calls at Port Swettenham.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Ship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TANDA"	6,856	4th Dec., 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th Dec.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	22nd Jan.	do.
"TANDA"	6,856	4th Mar.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	22nd April	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. &amp; A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Moio, Cebu, Kelambangan, Tawpo, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

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 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Ship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"SHIRALA"	7,841	8th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	16th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	11th Dec.	Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKLIWA"	7,928	14th Dec.	Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	22nd Dec.	Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,915	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MAINTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORRE"	6,852	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,856	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
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"DEVANHA"	8,155	12th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	6,852	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	

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## BOSTON NEW YORK &amp; BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(KELLMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

Ship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"CITY OF CAIRO"	...	...	Via Suez Canal 3rd December.
"FANSEZEE"	...	...	Via Suez Canal 17th December.
"COLONADO"	...	...	Via Suez Canal 31st December.
"OANFA"	...	...	Via Suez Canal 14th January.
"CYCLOPS"	...	...	Via Suez Canal 28th January.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD., CANTON.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Ship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	...	...	"ANKING" ... On 1st Dec. 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	...	...	"HUOHO" ... On 3rd Dec. 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	...	...	"SINKIANG" ... On 3rd Dec. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	...	...	"NANNING" ... On 4th Dec. 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	...	...	"ANTUNG" ... On 5th Dec. 6 a.m.
SWATOW & HANGKOK	...	...	"KINGFUAN" ... On 5th Dec. 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALY	...	...	"LIANGCHOW" ... On 5th Dec. 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	...	...	"SUIYANG" ... On 7th Dec. 6 a.m.
BANGKOK	...	...	"KWEIYANG" ... On 8th Dec. 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	...	...	"SOOCHOW" ... On 9th Dec. 10 a.m.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	...	...	"TAMING" ... On 9th Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI	...	...	"SZOCHUEN" ... On 11th Dec. 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALY	...	...	"KANCHOW" ... On 13th Dec. 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	...	...	"SHANTUNG" ... On 14th Dec. 6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

\$80 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone Central 36.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE. [4]

## AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" &amp; "TAIPING"

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT &amp; MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST &amp; SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Ship	From Hongkong	Sailing Date
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December
TAIPING	8th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE. Telephone: Central 36. Agents. [5]

## DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... on or about middle of Dec.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR

BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND

DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

Ship	From Hong Kong	Sailing Date
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails on or about 9th December.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	...	Sails on or about 6th January, 1927.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

Ship	From Hong Kong	Sailing Date
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	...	Sails on or about 10th December, 1926.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	...	Sails on or about 7th January, 1927.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	...	Sails on or about 4th February, 1927.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship	From Calcutta	End of December
"UMZUMBI"	...	...
"UMSINGA"	...	...

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

Ship	From Hongkong	Sailing Date
HAIRONG	...	Friday, 3rd December, at 1 p.m.

 Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
 Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK &amp; CO.,

General Managers.



